In the specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 1, before line 18, please add the following paragraph:

INCORPORATION OF SEQUENCE LISTING

A paper copy of the Sequence Listing and a computer readable form of the sequence listing on diskette, containing the file named 19006007.APP, which is 42,496 bytes in size (measured in WINDOWS XP), and which was created on January 27, 2006, are herein incorporated by reference.

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 15, lines 22-31 and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

With the process and kits according to the invention - with or without use of a nucleic acid amplification - a new method for pathogen detection is made available. As indicated in the following (Table 1 and Table II), for example the 16S rRNA of many pathogen species already naturally contains a 5-'GAAA-3' 5'-GAAA-3' ribozyme motif which can be used to form the hammerhead ribozyme. If the nucleic acids of the pathogens contain none of the sequence motifs suitable for the development of ribozymes, the former can, as indicated above, be introduced or "added" within the framework of the amplification stages by using suitable primers. (Table 1, 16S RNA region 70-100, SEQ ID NOS:44 and 53, respectively; region 115-145, SEQ ID NOS:19, 25, 54 and 83, respectively; region 145-175, SEQ ID NOS:20, 26, 32, 45, 55, 61, 71, 77, 84 and 90, respectively; region 180-210, SEQ ID NOS:33, 46, 62, 78 and 91, respectively; region 370-400, SEQ ID NOS:34, 47, 63, 72, 79 and 92, respectively; region 485-515, SEQ ID NOS:35, 64 and 93, respectively; region 595-625, SEQ ID NOS:21, 27, 36, 48, 56, 65, 73, 80, 85 and 94, respectively; region 625-655, SEQ ID NOS:28, 37, 57, 66, 81 and 95, respectively; region 650-680, SEQ ID NO:38; region 660-690, SEQ ID NOS:39, 67 and 74, respectively; region 685-715, SEQ ID NOS:22, 29, 40, 49, 58, 68, 75, 87 and 96, respectively; region 755-780, SEQ ID NOS:23, 30, 41, 50, 69, 76, 82, 88 and 97, respectively; region 895-925, SEQ ID NOS:42, 70 and 98, respectively; region 1000-1050, SEQ ID NO:51; region 10651095, SEQ ID NOS:24, 31, 59 and 89, respectively; region 1245-1275, SEQ ID NOS:43 and 60, respectively; region 1305-1335, SEQ ID NO:52) (Table II, 16S RNA region 70-100, SEQ ID NO:127; region 115-145, SEQ ID NOS:19, 144, 151 and 181, respectively; region 145-175, SEQ ID NOS:32, 99, 111, 119, 128, 137, 20, 145, 152, 158, 163, 169, 175, 182, 190 and 196, respectively; region 180-210, SEQ ID NOS:33, 100, 129, 138, 159, 164, 170, 176 and 183, respectively; region 370-400, SEQ ID NOS:34, 101, 130, 165, 171, 177, 184 and 191, respectively; region 450-480, SEO ID NOS:112, 120 and 139, respectively; region 485-515, SEQ ID NOS:35, 102, 113, 121 and 131, respectively; region 595-625, SEQ ID NOS:36, 103, 132, 140, 21, 146, 153, 160, 166, 172, 178, 185, 192 and 197, respectively; region 625-655, SEQ ID NOS:37, 104, 114, 122, 133, 147, 154 and 198, respectively; region 650-680, SEQ ID NOS:38 and 105, respectively; region 660-690, SEQ ID NOS:39 and 106, respectively; region 685-715, SEO ID NOS:40, 107, 115, 123, 134, 141, 22, 148, 155, 161, 167, 173, 179, 186, 193 and 199, respectively; region 715-745, SEQ ID NOS:116 and 124, respectively; region 755-780, SEQ ID NOS:41, 108, 117, 125, 135, 142, 23, 149, 156, 162, 168, 174, 180, 187, 194 and 200, respectively; region 845-875, SEQ ID NO:143; region 895-925, SEQ ID NOS:42, 109, 118, 126, 136 and 201, respectively; region 1065-1095, SEQ ID NOS:24, 150, 157, 188 and 195, respectively; region 1245-1275, SEQ ID NOS:43, 110 and 189, respectively; region 1400-1430, **SEQ ID NO:202)**

Please delete Table 1 on pages 16-18, and replace it with the following Table:

Table 1: GAAA in 16S rRNA

Region in E. Coli 16S rNA	70-100	115-145
E. Coli		taatgtctggGAAActgcctgatg (SEQ ID NO: 19)
Salmonella		taatgtctggGAAActgcctgatg (SEQ ID NO: 25)
Staphylococcus		
C. perfringens	tttccttcggGAAAcggattagcg (SEQ ID NO: 44)	
Vibrio	aagtcgagcgGAAAcgagttatct (SEQ ID NO: 53)	taatgcctagGAAAttgccctgat (SEQ ID NO: 54)
B. Cereus		

C. botulinum	
Campylobacter	
Yersinia	 taatgtctggGAAActgcctgatg (SEQ ID NO: 83)
Listeria	

Region in E. Coli 16S rNA	145-175	180-210
E. Coli	ataactactgGAAAcggtagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 20)	
Salmonella	ataactactgGAAAcggtggctaa (SEQ ID NO: 26)	
Staphylococcus	ataacttcggGAAAccggagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 32)	gttcaaaagtGAAAgacggtcttg (SEQ ID NO: 33)
C. perfringens	atagccttccGAAAggaagattaa (SEQ ID NO: 45)	tcataatgttGAAAgatggcatca (SEQ ID NO: 46)
Vibrio	ataaccattgGAAAcgatggctaa (SEQ ID NO: 55)	
B. Cereus	ataactccggGAAAccggggctaa (SEQ ID NO: 61)	cgcatggttcGAAAttGAAAggcg (SEQ ID NO: 62)
C. botulinum	atagccttccGAAAggaagattaa (SEQ ID NO: 71)	
Campylobacter	acaacagttgGAAAcgactgctaa (SEQ ID NO: 77)	gttgagtaggGAAAgtttttcggt (SEQ ID NO: 78)
Yersinia	ataactactgGAAAcggtagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 84)	
Listeria	ataactccggGAAAccggggctaa (SEQ ID NO: 90)	ccacgcttttGAAAgatggtttcg (SEQ ID NO: 91)

Region in E. Coli	370-400	485-515
16S rNA		
E. Coli		
Salmonella		
Staphylococcus	cgcaatgggcGAAAgcctgacgga (SEQ ID NO: 34)	tacctaatcaGAAAgccacggcta (SEQ ID NO: 35)
C. perfringens	agggtcattg GAAA ctg GAAA act (SEQ ID NO: 47)	
Vibrio		
B. Cereus	cgcaatggacGAAAgtctgacgga (SEQ ID NO: 63)	tacctaaccaGAAAgccacggcta (SEQ ID NO: 64)
C. botulinum	cgcaatggggGAAAccctgacgga (SEQ ID NO: 72)	
Campylobacter	cgcaatggggGAAAccctgacgca (SEQ ID NO: 79)	
Yersinia		
Listeria	cgcaatggac GAAA gtctgacgga (SEQ ID NO: 92)	tatctaacca GAAA gccacggcta (SEQ ID NO: 93)

Region in E. Coli 16S rNA	595-625	625-655
E. Coli	agtcagatgtGAAAtccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 21)	
Salmonella	agteggatgtGAAAteceeggget (SEQ ID NO: 27)	aactgcattcGAAActggcaggct (SEQ ID NO: 28)
Staphylococcus	agtctgatgtGAAAgcccacggct (SEQ ID NO: 36)	agggtcattg GAAA ctg GAAA act (SEQ ID NO: 37)
C. perfringens	agtgggatgtGAAAtacccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 48)	
Vibrio	agtcagatgtGAAAgcccggggct (SEQ ID NO: 56)	nattgcatttGAAActggcagact (SEQ ID NO: 57)
B. Cereus	agtctgatgtGAAAgcccacggct (SEQ ID NO: 65)	agggtcattgGAAActgggagact (SEQ ID NO: 66)
C. botulinum	agtgggatgtGAAAtccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 73)	
Campylobacter	agtctcttgtGAAAtctaatggct (SEQ ID NO: 80)	aactgcttggGAAActgatagtct (SEQ ID NO: 81)
Yersinia	cagtcagatgtGAAAtccccgcgct (SEQ ID NO: 85)	aactgcattt GAAA ctggcaagct (SEQ ID NO: 86)
Listeria	agtctgatgtGAAAgcccccggct (SEQ ID NO: 94)	agggtcattg GAAA ctggaagact (SEQ ID NO: 95)

Region in E. Coli 16S rNA	650-680	660-690
E. Coli		
Salmonella		
Staphylococcus	ttgGAAActgGAAAacttgagtgc (SEQ ID NO: 38)	tgcagaagag GAAA gtggaattcc (SEQ ID NO: 39)
C. perfringens		
Vibrio		
B. Cereus		tgcagaagagGAAAgtggaattcc (SEQ ID NO: 67)
C. botulinum		tgcaggagagGAAAgcggaattcc (SEQ ID NO: 74)
Campylobacter		
Yersinia		
Listeria		

Region in E. Coli 16S rNA	685-715	755-780
E. Coli	gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagaga (SEQ ID NO: 22)	gctcaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 23)

Salmonella	gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagaga (SEQ ID NO: 29)	gctcaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 30)
Staphylococcus	gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgcagaga (SEQ ID NO: 40)	gctgatgtgcGAAAgcgtggggat (SEQ ID NO: 41)
C. perfringens	gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagaga (SEQ ID NO: 49)	gctgaggctcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 50)
Vibrio	gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagaga (SEQ ID NO: 58)	
B. Cereus	gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagaga (SEQ ID NO: 68)	actgaggcgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 69)
C. botulinum	gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagaga (SEQ ID NO: 75)	gctgaggcacGAAAgcgtgggtag (SEQ ID NO: 76)
Campylobacter		gctaaggcgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 82)
Yersinia	gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagaga (SEQ ID NO: 87)	gctcaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 88)
Listeria	gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagata (SEQ ID NO: 96)	gctgaggcgc GAAA gcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 97)

Region in E. Coli 16S rNA	895-925	1000-1050
E. Coli		
Salmonella		
Staphylococcus	ccgcaaggttGAAActcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 42)	
C. perfringens		cttaatcgagGAAAtccttcgggg (SEQ ID NO: 51)
Vibrio		
B. Cereus	ccgcaaggctGAAActcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 70)	
C. botulinum		
Campylobacter		
Yersinia		
Listeria	ccgcaaggtt GAAA ctcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 98)	

Region in E. Coli 16S rNA	1065-1095	1245-1275
E. Coli	ctcgtgttgtGAAAtgttgggtta (SEQ ID NO: 24)	
Salmonella	ctcgtgttgtGAAAtgtcgggtta (SEQ ID NO: 31)	
Staphylococcus		aaagggcagc GAAA ccgcgaggtc (SEQ ID NO: 43)
C. perfringens		

Vibrio	ctcgtgttgt GAAA tgttgggtta (SEQ ID NO: 59)	gccaacttgcGAAAgtgagcgaat (SEQ ID NO: 60)
B. Cereus		
C. botulinum		
Campylobacter		
Yersinia	ctcgtgttgt GAAA tgttgggtta (SEQ ID NO: 89)	
Listeria		

Region in E. Coli 16S rNA	1305-1335
E. Coli	
Salmonella	
Staphylococcus	
C. perfringens	attgtaggctGAAActcgcctaca (SEQ ID NO: 52)
Vibrio	
B. Cereus	
C. botulinum	
Campylobacter	
Yersinia	
Listeria	

Please delete Table II on pages 19-23, and replace it with the following Table:

Table II: GAAA in 16S rRNA

D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	70.100	115 145
Region in E. coli 16S	70-100	115-145
S. aureus		
S. epidermidis		
S. pneumoniae		
S. pyogenes		
E. faecalis	cactcaattgGAAAgaggagtggc	
	(SEQ ID NO: 127)	
N. meningitides		
E. coli	_ _ _	taatgtctgg GAAA ctgcctgatg
		(SEQ ID NO: 19)
Enterobacter spec.		taatgtctggGAAActgccgatgg
_		(SEQ ID NO: 144)
Proteus spec.		ggtaacagga GAAA gcttgctttc
_		(SEQ ID NO: 151)
P. aeruginosa		
P. fluorescens		
P. mendocina		

P. syringae	
H. influenzae	 ggtagcaggaGAAAgcttgctttc (SEQ ID NO: 181)
H. ducreyi	
Bacteroides spec.	

Region in E. coli 16S rRNA	145-175	180-210
S. aureus	ataacttcggGAAAccggagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 32)	gttcaaaagt GAAA gacggtcttg (SEQ ID NO: 33)
S. epidermidis	ataacttcgg GAAA ccggagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 99)	gttcaatagt GAAA gacggttttg (SEQ ID NO: 100)
S. pneumoniae	ataactattg GAAA cgatagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 111)	
S. pyogenes	ataactattg GAAA cgatagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 119)	
E. faecalis	ataacacttgGAAAcaggtgctaa (SEQ ID NO: 128)	gcataagagt GAAA ggcgctttcg (SEQ ID NO: 129)
N. meningitides	ataactgatcGAAAgatcagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 137)	tettgagaga GAAA geaggggace (SEQ ID NO: 138)
E. coli	ataactactgGAAAcggtagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 20)	
Enterobacter spec.	ataactactgGAAAcggtagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 145)	
Proteus spec.	ataactactgGAAAcggtggctaa (SEQ ID NO: 152)	
P. aeruginosa	ataacgtccgGAAAcggccgctaa (SEQ ID NO: 158)	tcctgaggga GAAA gtcggggatc (SEQ ID NO: 159)
P. fluorescens	ataacgttcgGAAAcggacgctaa (SEQ ID NO: 163)	tectaeggga GAAA geaggggaee (SEQ ID NO: 164)
P. mendocina	ataacgttcc GAAA ggaacgctaa (SEQ ID NO: 169)	tectaegggaGAAAgeangggace (SEQ ID NO: 170)
P. syringae	ataacgctcgGAAAcggacgctaa (SEQ ID NO: 175)	tectaeggga GAAA geaggggaee (SEQ ID NO: 176)
H. influenzae	ataactactgGAAAcggtagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 182)	taaagggggcGAAAgctgttgcca (SEQ ID NO: 183)
H. ducreyi	ataactacggGAAActgtagctaa (SEQ ID NO: 190)	
Bacteroides spec.	atagcctttc GAAAGAAA gattaa (SEQ ID NO: 196)	

Region in E. coli 16S	370-400	450-480
rRNA		
S. aureus	cgcaatgggc GAAA gcctgacgga	
	(SEQ ID NO: 34)	

S. epidermidis	cgcaatgggcGAAAgcctgacgga (SEQ ID NO: 101)	
S. pneumoniae		tgtgagagtgGAAAgttcacactg (SEQ ID NO: 112)
S. pyogenes		ggtgggagtgGAAAatccaccaag (SEQ ID NO: 120)
E. faecalis	ggcaatggac GAAA gtctgaccga (SEQ ID NO: 130)	
N. meningitides		tgtcagggaa GAAA aggctgttgc (SEQ ID NO: 139)
E. coli		
Enterobacter spec.		
Proteus spec.		
P. aeruginosa		
P. fluorescens	gacaatgggcGAAAgcctgatcca (SEQ ID NO: 165)	
P. mendocina	gacaatgggcGAAAgcctnatcca (SEQ ID NO: 171)	
P. syringae	gacaatgggcGAAAgcctgatcca (SEQ ID NO: 177)	
H. influenzae	cgcaatggggGAAAccctgatgca (SEQ ID NO: 184)	
H. ducreyi	cacaatggggGAAAccctgatgca (SEQ ID NO: 191)	
Bacteroides spec.		

Region in E. coli 16S rRNA	485-515	595-625
S. aureus	tacctaatcaGAAAgccacggcta (SEQ ID NO: 35)	agtetgatgtGAAAgeceaegget (SEQ ID NO: 36)
S. epidermidis	tacctaatcaGAAAgccacggcta (SEQ ID NO: 102)	agtctgatgtGAAAgcccacggct (SEQ ID NO: 103)
S. pneumoniae	tatcttaccaGAAAgggacggcta (SEQ ID NO: 113)	
S. pyogenes	taactaaccaGAAAgggacggcta (SEQ ID NO: 121)	
E. faecalis	tatctaaccaGAAAgccacggcta (SEQ ID NO: 131)	agtctgatgtGAAAgcccccggct (SEQ ID NO: 132)
N. meningitides		agcaggatgtGAAAtccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 140)
E. coli		agtcagatgtGAAAtccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 21)
Enterobacter spec.		aagtcgatgtGAAAtccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 146)
Proteus spec.		agtcagatgtGAAAgccccgagct (SEQ ID NO: 153)

P. aeruginosa	 agcttgatgtGAAAtccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 160)
P. fluorescens	 agttggatgt GAAA tccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 166)
P. mendocina	 agttggatgtGAAAgccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 172)
P. syringae	 agttgaatgt GAAA tccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 178)
H. influenzae	 agtgaggtgt GAAA gccctgggct (SEQ ID NO: 185)
H. ducreyi	 agtgagatgt GAAA gccccgggct (SEQ ID NO: 192)
Bacteroides spec.	 agtcagttgt GAAA gtttgcggct (SEQ ID NO: 197)

Region in E. coli 16S rRNA	625-655	650-680
S. aureus	agggtcattg GAAA ctg GAAA act (SEQ ID NO: 37)	ttgGAAActgGAAAacttgagtgc (SEQ ID NO: 38)
S. epidermidis	agggtcattg GAAA ctg GAAA act (SEQ ID NO: 104)	ttgGAAActgGAAAacttgagtgc (SEQ ID NO: 105)
S. pneumoniae	gtaggctttg GAAA ctgtttaact (SEQ ID NO: 114)	
S. pyogenes	gtacgctttg GAAA ctggagaact (SEQ ID NO: 122)	
E. faecalis	agggtcattg GAAA ctgggagact (SEQ ID NO: 133)	
N. meningitides		
E. coli		
Enterobacter spec.	aactgcattgGAAActggcagctt (SEQ ID NO: 147)	
Proteus spec.	aactgcatctGAAActggctggct (SEQ ID NO: 154)	
P. aeruginosa		
P. fluorescens		
P. mendocina		
P. syringae		
H. influenzae		
H. ducreyi		
Bacteroides spec.	aattgcagtt GAAA ctggcagtct (SEQ ID NO: 198)	

Region in E. coli 16S	660-690	685-715
rRNA		
S. aureus	tgcagaagag GAAA gtggaattcc	gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgcagaga
	(SEQ ID NO: 39)	(SEQ ID NO: 40)

S. epidermidis	tgcagaagag GAAA gtggaattcc	gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgcagaga
	(SEQ ID NO: 106)	(SEQ ID NO: 107)
S. pneumoniae		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagata
		(SEQ ID NO: 115)
S. pyogenes		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagata
		(SEQ ID NO: 123)
E. faecalis		gtgtagcggtGAAAtgcgtagata
		(SEQ ID NO: 134)
N. meningitides		gtgtagcagt GAAA tgcgtagaga
		(SEQ ID NO: 141)
E. coli		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagaga
		(SEQ ID NO: 22)
Enterobacter spec.		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagaga
		(SEQ ID NO: 148)
Proteus spec.		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagaga
_		(SEQ ID NO: 155)
P. aeruginosa		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagata
		(SEQ ID NO: 161)
P. fluorescens		gtgtagyggt GAAA tgcgttgata
		(SEQ ID NO: 167)
P. mendocina		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagata
		(SEQ ID NO: 173)
P. syringae		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagata
		(SEQ ID NO: 179)
H. influenzae		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagaga
		(SEQ ID NO: 186)
H. ducreyi		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcgtagaga
		(SEQ ID NO: 193)
Bacteroides spec.		gtgtagcggt GAAA tgcttagata
		(SEQ ID NO: 199)

Region in E. coli 16S rRNA	715-745	755-780
S. aureus		gctgatgtgcGAAAgcgtggggat (SEQ ID NO: 41)
S. epidermidis		gctgatgtgcGAAAgcgtggggat (SEQ ID NO: 108)
S. pneumoniae	caccggtggcGAAAgcggctetet (SEQ ID NO: 116)	gctgaggctcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 117)
S. pyogenes	caccggtggcGAAAgcggctetet (SEQ ID NO: 124)	gctgaggctcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 125)
E. faecalis		gctgaggctcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 135)
N. meningitides		gttcatgcccGAAAgcgtgggtag (SEQ ID NO: 142)
E. coli		gctcaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 23)

Enterobacter spec.	 gctcaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 149)
Proteus spec.	 gctcaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggac (SEQ ID NO: 156)
P. aeruginosa	 actgaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 162)
P. fluorescens	 actgaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 168)
P. mendocina	 actgaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 174)
P. syringae	 actgaggtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 180)
H. influenzae	 gctcatgtgt GAAA gcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 187)
H. ducreyi	 gctcatgtgcGAAAgcgtggggag (SEQ ID NO: 194)
Bacteroides spec.	 actgatgctcGAAAgtgtgggtat (SEQ ID NO: 200)

Region in E. coli 16S rRNA	845-475	895-925
S. aureus		ccgcaaggtt GAAA ctcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 42)
S. epidermidis		ccgcaaggtt GAAA ctcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 109)
S. pneumoniae		ccgcaaggtt GAAA ctcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 118)
S. pyogenes		ccgcaaggtt GAAA ctcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 126)
E. faecalis		ccgcaaggtt GAAA ctcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 136)
N. meningitides	gctaacgcgtGAAAttgaccgcct (SEQ ID NO: 143)	
E. coli		
Enterobacter spec.		
Proteus spec.		
P. aeruginosa		
P. fluorescens		
P. mendocina		
P. syringae		
H. influenzae		
H. ducreyi		
Bacteroides spec.		cggcaacggt GAAA ctcaaaggaa (SEQ ID NO: 201)

Region in E. coli 16S rRNA	1065-1095	1245-1275
S. aureus		aaagggcagc GAAA ccgcgaggtc (SEQ ID NO: 43)
S. epidermidis		aaagggtagc GAAA ccgcgaggtc (SEQ ID NO: 110)
S. pneumoniae		
S. pyogenes		
E. faecalis		
N. meningitides		
E. coli	ctcgtgttgt GAAA tgttgggtta (SEQ ID NO: 24)	
Enterobacter spec.	ctcgtgttgt GAAA tgttgggtta (SEQ ID NO: 150)	
Proteus spec.	tcgttgttgt GAAA tgttgggtta (SEQ ID NO: 157)	
P. aeruginosa		
P. fluorescens		
P. mendocina		
P. syringae		
H. influenzae	ctcgtgttgtGAAAtgttgggttn (SEQ ID NO: 188)	gcgaatctca GAAA gtgcatctaa (SEQ ID NO: 189)
H. ducreyi	ctcgtgttgtGAAAtgttgggttn (SEQ ID NO: 195)	
Bacteroides spec.		4

Region in E. coli 16S	1400-1430
S. aureus	
S. epidermidis	
S. pneumoniae	
S. pyogenes	
E. faecalis	
N. meningitides	
E. coli	
Enterobacter spec.	
Proteus spec.	
P. aeruginosa	
P. fluorescens	
P. mendocina	
P. syringae	
H. influenzae	
H. ducreyi	
Bacteroides spec.	<pre>gaataacgtgGAAAcatgttagcc (SEQ ID NO: 202)</pre>

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 24, lines 19-28, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 2. A: General structure of hammerhead ribozymes (SEQ ID NOS 208 and 209). Only preserved nucleotides are identified by corresponding letters, all non-preserved positions are shown as N. The length of the hybridizing arms can be adjusted to the requirements in each case. Three locations for possible hairpin loops are shown by dotted lines. The polarity (5'-3' direction) is given only for the cleaved section. B: (SEQ ID NOS 208 and 209) Corresponds to Fig. 2A, the positions at which the ribonucleotides are preferably used being provided with the prefix "r", while the remaining nucleotides can in each case be either ribo- or dexoyribonucleotides.

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 24, lines 30-32, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 3: A possibility for cleaving a minimal ribozyme and a nucleic acid substrate probe (SEQ ID NOS 208 and 210). The preserved ribozyme motif was shortened to GAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 25, lines 2-9, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 4: A: Based on the possibility shown in Fig. 3, an amplified nucleic acid (thick line) is shown with the minimal ribozyme motif (SEQ ID NO: 208). The nucleic acid substrate probe contains reporters and quenchers (a few possibilities are given below) at both ends (SEQ ID NO: 211), but they can also be linked to other positions. B: (SEQ ID NOS 208 and 212)

Corresponds to Fig. 4A, the positions at which ribonucleotides are preferably placed are

provided with the prefix "r", while the remaining nucleotides can in each case be either ribo- or deoxyribonucleotides.

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 25, lines 11-13, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 5: A further possibility for cleaving a nucleic acid substrate probe (SEQ ID NO: 213). The preserved ribozyme motif (SEQ ID NO: 209) is reduced to CUGA-N-GA (SEQ ID NO: 2).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 25, lines 15-19, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 6: Based on the possibility shown in Fig. 5, an amplified nucleic acid (think line) is shown with the minimal ribozyme motif (SEQ ID NO: 209). The nucleic acid substrate probe (SEQ ID NO: 214) contains reporters and quenchers at both ends, but they can also be linked to other positions (cf. Fig. 4).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 25, lines 21-26, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 7: Based on the possibility shown in Fig. 3, the reverse primer (SEQ ID NO: 215) contains the ribozyme motif. The hybrid between primary target nucleic acid and primer is shown above. The position within the target nucleic acid and the length of the base-pair-forming section can vary. The resulting amplified nucleic acid with the complete ribozyme motif is shown below (SEQ ID NO: 208).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 25, lines 28-33, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 8: Based on the possibility shown in Fig. 3, the reverse primer (SEQ ID NO: 215) contains the ribzyme motif in a bulge. The hybrid between primary target nucleic acid and primer is shown above. The position within the target nucleic acid and the length of both base-pair-forming sections can vary. The resulting amplified nucleic acid with the complete ribozyme motif is shown below (SEQ ID NO: 208).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 26, lines 2-10, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 9: Based on the possibility shown in Fig. 3, the reverse primer contains the ribozyme motif in a bulge, followed by a very short 3'-terminal base-paired section. As is shown, this section can overlap with the ribozyme motif and the bulge can be so short that it comprises only one nucleotide. The hybrid between primary target nucleic acid and primer is shown above. The position within the target nucleic acid and the length of both base-pair-forming sections can vary. The resulting amplified nucleic acid with the complete ribozyme motif is shown below (SEQ ID NO: 208).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 26, lines 12-18, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 10: Based on the possibility shown in Fig. 2B, the reverse primer contains the ribozyme motif in a bulge followed by a single rA-T base pairing with the target sequence. The hybrid between primary target nucleic acid and primer is shown above. The position within the target nucleic acid and the length of both base-pair-forming sections can vary. The resulting amplified nucleic acid with the complete ribozyme motif is shown below (SEQ ID NO: 216).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 26, lines 20-22, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 11: Corresponds to the possibility shown in Fig. 10. Here, however, the target sequence already contains a longer stretch of the ribozyme motif (or, as shown, of the complete motif)

(above: SEQ ID NO: 217, below: SEQ ID NO: 216).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 26, lines 24-26, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 12: By way of example, structure of a DNAzyme(=catalytic DNA) (SEQ ID NO: 218). The substrate can either be wholly RNA, or a minimum of rA must be present.

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 26, lines 28-30, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 13: By way of example, structure of another DNAzyme (SEQ ID NO: 219). The substrate can either be wholly RNA, or a minimum of rRrY must be present.

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 27, lines 2-8, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 14: Corresponds to Fig. 10, the primer containing the greatest part of the Nazyme motif (of the catalytic nucleic acid motif) and only the two last nucleotides being absent (SEQ ID NOS 220 and 221). Shown here is a possibility based on "prototype A". For "prototype B", the presence of longer motifs (e.g. TCGTTG instead of TCGT) makes it possible to use a more

deleted motif in the primer, the 3'-terminal ACGA in the elongated primer (SEQ ID NO: 222) being supplied by the target sequence.

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 27, line 10, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 15: Example of a universal ribozyme probe (left: SEQ ID NO: 5, right: SEQ ID NO: 206).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 27, line 12, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Fig. 16: Example of a HIV ribozyme probe (left: SEQ ID NO: 7, right: SEQ ID NO: 223).

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 28, lines 14-35, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Experiment A:

(dNTP = upper case letters: rNTP = lower case letters)

Primer 1: 5'- AAT TCT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGG GTG CTA TGT CAC TTC CCC
TTG GTT CTC TCA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 9)

Primer 2: 5'- GAA TCT CAT CAG TAG CGA GTG GGG GGA CAT CAA GCA GCC ATG CAA A-3' (SEQ ID NO: 10)

Substrate A: 5'- TAMRA-Tga auc gaa acg cga aag cgu cua gcg u-FAM-3' (SEQ ID NO: 11)

Experiment B:

Primer 1:

5'- AAT TCT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGG GTG CTA TGT CAC TTC CCC

TTG GTT CTC TCA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 9)

Primer 2:

5'- ACG TAG TTT CGG CCT TTC GGC CTC ATC AGC GTG CAG TGG

GGG GAC ATC AAG CAG CCA TGC AAA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 203)

Substrate B: 5'-TAMRA-Tac gua guc cgu gcu-FAM-3' (SEQ ID NO: 13)

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 30, lines 1-13, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

At its 3' end, the reverse primer contains the usual target-specific sequence (N) and in addition at its 5' end a sequence which codes for the general universal ribozyme motif:

5'-GCG TTT CGA TTC CNN NNN N... (SEQ ID NO: 204)

The transcript ends with the sequence

5'-...N NNN NNG GAA UCG AAA CGC (SEQ ID NO: 205)

The ribozyme probe contained the following sequence:

5'-GCG UC - U AGC GGA AAC GCU ACU GAX GAG AUU CC (32-mer) (SEQ ID NO: 206)

- cleavage site

Two dyes 5'-Q and 3'-R (or 3'-Q and 5'-R) were linked to the ends.

Please **delete** the paragraph on page 31, line 22, to page 32, line 4, and **replace** it with the following paragraph:

Amplified segment of the HIV-RNA:

agtgggggacatcaagcagctatgcaaa (c,t)gttaaaagatactatcaatgaggaagctgcagaatgggacagggtacatccagtacatgcagggcctattccaccaggccagatgagagaaccaaggggaagtgacatagca (SEQ ID NO: 15)

(only one strand is shown, the primer sequences are underlined). The proximal sequence is likewise highly preserved and includes the following section:

agcagctatgGaaa(c,t)gttaaaaga (SEQ ID NO: 16)

The forward primer for the introduction of the T7 promoter sequence (upper case letters) and 1 point mutation (bold upper case letters):

AATTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGagtggggggacatcaagcagctatgGaaa (SEQ ID NO: 17)

The transcript product contains the GAAA ribozyme motif which is linked to the proximal HIV-specific sequence:

GGGagcagctatgGaaa(c,t) gttaaaaga . . . (SEQ ID NO: 207)